MAYOR HALL'S COUP D'ETAT.

The Old Board of Aldermen Ignominiously Displaced--- The New Board Installed with Municipal Honors.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE CITY HALL

Alderman James Irving on His Muscle Again-A Fight in the Aldermanie Chamber.

ALL THE POLICE RESERVES IN THE PARK.

Meeting of the New Board Guarded by a Cordon of Police.

Prompt and Cool Action of the Mayor.

The New Board of Aldermen Swern In as the Board of Supervisors.

The Mayor Impeached by the Old Board.

by the New Board.

A Veto on the Impeachment Proceedings

The New Aldermen Supported by the City Executive.

The Mayor yesterday accomplished, peaceably effectually, a municipal coup Wétat. The Board of Aldermen was displaced and the new were in conflict, and the Mayor, by a prompt and ster-stroke of policy, decided upon at the last ment, brought this conflict to a precipitate but quiet close. How this was accomplished will be

MEETING OF THE OLD BOARD OF ALDERHEN

The Board of Aldermen on Saturday adjourned their meeting until nine o'clock on Monday morning. At that early nour yesterday there were a few loungers about the City Hall, and the Aldermen were in private caucus with closed doors. The Assistant Aldermen were also meeting under like circumstances. On the admission of the representatives of the press the Board of Aldermen ganized, President Coman in the chair. A num ber of general orders were called up, and the fol-

Resolved. That Frank McMullen & Co. are hereby appointed said designated printers to the Corporation, in lieu and instead of the New Yors Frinting Company, and that the resolution approved by the Mayor on the 25d of May, 870 (Joint Proceedings, vol. 33, page 183), and that all other resolutions or ordinances heretoforce puzzed, inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this resolution, are hereby samulied, rescinded and repealed, and that the Comptroller is and hereby authorized and directed to pay the bills incompany of the common Council and the Comptroller, is nereby directed to pay no bills for indexing, printing or binding hereafter, except to the printers hereby designated, and that in turne two company of the common Council and the Comptroller, is hereby directed to pay no bills for indexing, printing or binding hereafter, except to the printers hereby designated, and that in turne two councils and the comptroller, is except by order of the Board directing the publication of the same.

HERNARD HEILLY. IMPEACHMENT OF THE MAYOR.

The Board then, on the motion of Alderman Plunkitt, adjourned until half-past ten o'clock. On the routine business of calling up general orders, after which the Clerk read the following report

from the special committee of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aidermen:—

The Special Committee appointed by this Board to examine the financial condition and accounts of the city and county, in conjunction with a like committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors, respectfully report:—

That your committee, desiring to make a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the city and county accounts, selected the following gentlemen, all of whom were citizens of well known character and irreproachable integrity, to act with them in conducting their examination and investigation, viz.:—William A. Booth, Royal Pheips, Paul N. Bpofford, Thomas W. Pearsall, Thomas Jeremiah, B.

and irreproachable integrity, to act with them in conducting their examination and investigation, viz.:—William A. Booth, Royal Pheips, Paul N. Bpofford, Thomas W. Pearsall, Thomas Jeremiah, B. L. Solomon, Robert L. Gutting, Robert Lennox Kennedy, H. B. Clafin, James A. Roosevelt, William H. Osborne, Samuel Willetts, John J. Donaidson, John E. Parson, John K. Porter and James Brown. That the said committee of citizens appointed, after having carefully and industricusty prosecuted their investigations with this committee in the report hereto annexed.

That the said committee report that gross frauds have been practised in the management of our city and connit saint with the committee of the report hereto annexed.

That the said committee report that gross frauds have been practised in the management of our city and connit saint with the city and county and thorities other than that a copy of the report and gooments therein relerred to be transmitted to His Honor the Rayor.

Honor the Rayor.

The samuely interest to the conclusion that the report was fully justified and called for by the facts developed upon the investigation of their sub-committees, upon which the said report is based, having come to the conclusion that the report was fully justified and called for by the facts developed upon the investigation of the city and county affairs, dut not deem it advisable to make their report to this Hoard until they had carefully considered what action it would be proper for your committee to recommend to this Board and the Common Council under the starting revelations oxientibly formed for the purpose of exposing corruption and bringing those officials of fraud and purpose of the common council serior of the city and county treasury; but although your committee was commend and advised with your committee as to what course ought to be pursued by the city and county authorities in order to punish those who have been guilty of fraud, and, it possible, to recover lock the money fraudinently of their cuty of the cuty an

The evident intention of the present charter was The evident intention of the present charter was to concentrate power in the hands of the Mayor and to make him specially, if not almost alone, responsible for the good order and efficient government of the city. Section 27 of the charter of 1870 provides that it shall be the duty of the Mayor to communicate with the Common Council at least once a year; to recommend measures connected with the security of the city, protection and improvement of its government and finances; to be vigilant in causing the laws to be executed, and generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed for him by the laws and ordinances. Section 31 provides that the departments shall, when required by the Mayor, report to him their operations and action. Section 24 provides that the Compttoller shall report to the Mayor once in ninety days the name of

every person in whose favor an account has been audited, ac.

It thus will be seen that the Mayor is vested with full power and entire responsibility in all matters

It thus will be seen that the Mayor is vested with full power and entire responsibility in all matters relating to the government of the city, and is vested with all the authority necessary to exercise all that power and discharge that responsibility. The only power vested in the Common Council is the power of impeaching the Mayor, which power may be exercised by resolution of two-thirds of all the members elected in each Board. After mature and deliberate consideration your Committee have come to the conclusion that the facts brought to the knowlege of your committee, and which are set forth in the report of the Committee of Citizens hereto annexed, demand that the Mayor should be impeached by the Common Council.

The Mayor, being vested by law with the supervision of all the various departments—being furnished with periodical statements of their financial accounts

impeached by the Common Council.

The Mayor, being vested by law with the supervision of all the various departments—being furnished with periodical statements of their financial accounts, and having the authority to call for such further information as he might require, and being made reaponation by law for the proper management of these departments, and as frauts of the grossest kinds have been practised in several of them—your committee deem it proper that the Mayor should be held responsible and deemed liable for the frauds that have been committed.

Your committee therefore recommend that the Mayor should be held responsible and deemed liable for the frauds that have been committed.

Your committee therefore recommend that the Mayor be impeached for malfeasance and mistersance in office, in not having properly discharged the duties imposed upon him by law.

The Charter of 1870 makes it the duty of the Court of Common Pleas to define by rule the mode of impeachment and trial of charges. This Court, so far as your committee are aware, have never by any rule defined the mode of impeachment, and in the absence of any such rule your committee recommend that a resolution of impeachment and in the absence of any such rule your committee recommend that a resolution of impeachment and in the absence of any such rule your committee recommend that a resolution of impeachment and in the absence of any such rule your committee recommend that a ray rule that may hereafter be adopted by the Court of Common Pleas.

The report concludes with a recommendation that a vote of thanks be accorded to the Committee of Citizens who acted with the Committee of the Common Council in Investigating the city and county accounts. A res. lution in accordance therewits was unanimously adopted.

JAMES G. DIMOND,
EDWARD SCHLICHTING, Committee.
HENRY WOLTMAN.

Alderman Woltman then offered the following resolution, which was passed:—

olution, which was passed:-

resolution, which was passed:—

Resolved, that A. Cares Hail, Mayor of the city of New York, having been guilty of maltensance and malenaance in office, in having tatlet to communicate the Common Course in a general statement of the interest of the city, and having tailed to be vigiliant and active of the city and having tailed to be vigiliant and active of the city and inspect of the city and laws of the State to be executed and enforced, and in having failed to perform the duties prescribed for him by city orninances and the laws of the State, as required by law, and in having failed to properly discharge and fulfit the responsibility imposed upon him by law for the good order and edicent government of the city, and in having neglected and recured to direct that proper reports of the operations and actions of the various departments of the city government be made to him, and to require that all such information as might have enabled him to properly discharge the duties of his office might be furnished by him, as he was authorized and empowered by have to direct and require; and, altiquely invalued by the Computolier, as required by law, with a report only in lawor as peculiar, and action upon the same, together with the final action upon the same, in having failed to check the reckless extrawagance which said reports must have made manifest to him, and in having failed to check the reckless extrawagance which said reports must have made manifest to him, and in having failed to check the reckless extrawagance which said reports must have made manifest to him, and in having failed to check the reckless extrawagance which said reports must have made mother ring dyon him the power to require any information he might demand,

to require any information be might demand, the power to require any information be might demand.

BE AND HE BERKEY IS IMPERCIPED for the malfeasance and misfeasance in office aforesaid. Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation, Charles O'Conor and John Hardy, be and they are hereby appointed to prepare articles of impeachment, and prosecute the same before the proper thousal.

President four thousal.

President, which was accepted by the Board. Alderman WOLTMAN was then elected President of the Board, and made a speech accepting the office. Shortly afterwards the Alderman resigned, and Alderman Coman was re-elected with the same

The Board then adjourned until half-past eleven.

The Old Board and Its Break-Up. On entering from the Aldermanic Chamber into he lobbics of the Hall there was a scene that was indicative of a coming excite-ment. Scattered groups of gentlemen were deliberating and their conversation with fervor and determination. On passing from group to group it was found to be Aldermen elect. Now and then small detachments laying down, with much determined gesticulation some opinion or strategic plan with as much enting siasm as though the city was about to te at the mercy of invaders. The Governor's Room was open and very neatly arranged for visitors, and also with seats, if the newly elected Aldermen desired to use the room for purposes of organization.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Mr. L. Clinton and Mr. Scheffer, counsel for the newly-elected Board, with clerks, were seen in the lobbies of the Hall. A few moments afterwards and it was rumored that session, had been served with writs from the Su preme Court, forbidding them to sit in their Aldermanic capacity after twelve o'clock yesterday. It was said that the service of these writs was attempted to be resisted, and at the hearing of this a rush was made for the Chamber by the public, and for a little time ingress and egress were exceedingly difficult. These difficulties were, bowever, sufficiently overcome to allow of the Board of Aldermen which was in secret caucus, receiving an intima tion of the service of the writs on the Assistant Aldermen. The lawyers and their satellites were prepared for these tactics, and the doors were

which was in secret caucus, receiving an intimation of the service of the writs on the Assistant Aldermon. The lawyers and their satellites were prepared for these tactics, and the doors were watched and gaarded from the outside by the lawyers and their friends, so that none of the members of the Board. If they let the room, should escape service. Alderman Mitchell did leave the Aldermanic Chamber, and was greeted by the legal missive. This awkward fact was signalled inside, and the "serguants-at-arms" were doubled and none but members of the Board, under any protence whatever, were allowed admission. About a quarter before twelve o'clock the reporters were admitted cautiously and in single file.

The Board was then called to order by President Coman. Mr. John Hardy, the Clerk, read a document relating to public works, nervously looking at the clock very moment. Resolutions relating thereto were hurriedly passed. When the lands of the clock roached twelve President Coman left the cloak; and Alderman Wollman took his place. The roll was agan called. Before, noweer, the last name was reached there were rumbling sounds of a commotion in the looby; the solunts grow louder; then commenced an angry altercation with the Serguant-at-Arms from the outside people and again, ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to close the coor. The noise grew louder and louder; it at length so overcame all the voices inside that two or three of the memers left their chairs. One of the first to go to the door was Aiderman living; he started as though he meant mischief, he got to the door, but cooler heads, who knew something about his first, took him back. By this time Mr. George Rooms had obtained admission in the room, but did no more than inform several of the members who were than linder and Mr. Scheffer, Captain Thorne, and a number of citizens. Mr. Clinton was shouting out a legal document, quite within the hearing of every one of the members in the sort of the Board shouled, and passed that instruction in the refraction of the protect of

THE NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen elect met at a few minutes before noon in the Jurors' room in the City Hall, and organtzed by the appointment of Samuel B. H. Vance temporary chairman, when the roll was called, and all the members, with the exception of Aldermen Plunkitt and Coman, responded. They then proceeded in a body to the rooms of the Board of Aldermen, when E. B. Shofer was appointed tem-

Alderman Willden moved, angit was carried, that

the rules of this Board until altered or others are adopted in their place, and the same was referred to a committee hereafter to be appointed for amend-

On motion of Alderman Cochrane Louis Jacob was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms pro tem.
Alderman Courrant said (he now being in condidition to move in a parliamentary manner)—I move that a committee of three be appointed to inform the Mayor that we are thus organized and ready to receive communications from him or entertain his

Gilsey and Martin appointed as sald committee.

These gentlemen retired, and during their ab

sence the members came forward and subscribed to the oath of office. A few minutes later there was a Captain Thorne, made an opening for the Mayor, who was handed by Mr. Vauce a copy of the proceedings, with the remark-"I have the honor to report to you the action of the Board of Aldermen."

Mayor Hall in response said:

Mr. Pressient—If you will allow me I will say a few words. I came to the office of the Mayor of this city to-day, at the hour of noon, prepared, with very great respect to the Court, however, to disober the order of prohibition which had been served upon me on Saturday, for the reason that I was instructed by counsel very learned in law that it was void upon its face. A writ of prohibition can only issue in the Court where the suitor is in that Court. I came prepared for the purpose of solving any legal doubt that might exist to perform a pleage which I long ago entered into as to the appointment of the old Board of Assistant Aldermen. I find that there was not on their part as effort to give me an opportunity to do so if I pleased, and that they had taken, without any conference with me, a settled action, both personally and officially. Whether or no this Board is in office by election or not, it is certainly in office by appointment of the Mayor, under the charter of 1870; for when the action of the old Common Council was communicated to me, I was at liberty to take hostile action on a part. There is thus a union possible. If you are elected, that is once; if not elected, you are certainly appointed. These remarks are a little, of course, out of order, and are made by the sufferance of this Board. Wherher elected to office either by appointment or election, I shall proceed to administer under the ordinances the oath of office.

The oath of office was then administered to each John Cochrane, James Fitzgerald, William Rodde Alexander Wilder, Daniel D. Congver, James McLaren, William Joyce, Jenkins Van Schatck, Solomon Mechack, Samuel B. H. Vance, John Falconer and Peter Gilsey. Aldermen Coman and Plunkitt were not present. On motion of Alderman Cochrane, the present temporary officers were retained as officers of the Roard motion.

On motion of the state of the motion of the state of the

Supervisors was in session and awaited his pleasure.

Mr. Young, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, entered and took his seat, when the usual call was signed and the roll was called, all answering with the exception of Messrs. Plankitt and Coman.

The Mayor catered at fifteen minutes past one and swofe in the hiembers.

On motion of Mayor HALL—who stated that the room of the old Board of Supervisors was required for Court purposes—the Board resolved to hold its meetings in the rooms of the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor announced that at the next meeting of the Board new would appoint such committees as the Board may older.

of he heard ne would appoints such committees as the Board may older.

On motion of Aiderman Van Schaick it was resolved that when the Board adjourn it adjourn to meet on Thursday at one P. M.

The Board then adjourned, and the members reconvened as a Board of Aidermen, when, on motion of Aiderman Cochrane, the following was unanimously adopted:

mousty adopted:

Whereas, the old Board of Aldermen have impeached the
Mayor of New York,
Resolved, That, being void and of no effect, the same is

Resolved, that, being void and or no enece, and an energy repeated.

A protest of John Delyer and Michael Carroll (the latter since deceased) was read. They claim that they were legally elected, but were defeated by fraud in the interest of Messrs, Plunkitt and Coman. It was referred to a committee composed of Messrs, Cochrane, Van Schaick and Wilder. On motion the old committee, Messrs, Vance, Wilder and Van Schaick, was instructed to take such action as the interests of the Board demand.

Alderman Cochrans ouered the following:

Resolved, That, congratulating our constituency that we have been thus far enabled to successfully austain the burden of duty devolved on us by our election to the honorable office of legislators for this great city and county, we hope to merit their continued support by faithfully and thoroughly discharging, without partisan bias, all the obligations to the cause of mulcipai reform which public opinion recognizes and our own convictions impose.

This was unanimously adopted.
The following were also adopted:-

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of cerks and other employes required to perform the necessary labor of the Clerk's office, by what name they shall be designated, the probable number of hours of cach day they are required for the proper discharge of their duties, and the compensation therefor, and report the result of their inquiries, together with such recommendations as, in their judgment, are necessary to reduce to a minimum the expenses of the Clerk's office, to thus Board at the carriest time practicule; and that no appointment to any office under the Board be made until the report of salt committee is received and finally acted upon by the Board.

Resolved, That, with the coocurrence of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, a joint committee, consisting of three members of each Board, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to their respective Boards the name of all employes under the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of 1871, their designation, the duties performed by each of them and the compensation therefor.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday, at one o'clock.

THE NEW BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

At eleven o'clock the historic Governor's Room was quite densely crowded by the gentlemen of both the recently elected Boards of Aldermen, and a large number of interested spectators accomthe members of the upper Board withdrew to the room just vacated by the adjournment of the soonefunct old Board to begin their separate ses sion, and those of the lower Board gathered in the

sion, and those of the lower Board gathered in the western enamber, where they were called to order, and proceeded to business with the unnost gravity. Mr. Francis J. Guise was named as temporary Secretary, and proceeded to call the roll. Twenty members were present.

It was moved that Mr. Christian Lerartz act as Chairman protem. Mr. Lerartz was elected and took a position at the end of the room beside the Secretary, both gentlemen standing, like most of those present, there being a deplorable dearth of chairs. For once in parliamentary history the Chairman was a Chairman only in a purely imaginative sense.

native sense.
Alderman HEALY offered the following resolution:-- Resolved, That Joseph P. Dempsey be, and he is hereby, eleated Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the year 1872.

year 1872.

Alderman SLOCUM, who had come from the old Board, proposed an amendment of the resolution so that it should read thus:—

Resolved, That Nicholas R. Connor be, and he is hereby, elected Fresident of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and that Joseph P. Dempsey be, and he is hereby, elected Cierk of the said Board.

of the sail Board.

The amendment and resolution were both lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The Board then adjourned, to meet to-day at tweive o'clock, having failed to permanently oryanize.

This result was accepted good-naturedly on all sides, as very little could wisely be done before the close of the session of the upper Board.

WHAT WAS DONE AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Shortly before the exciting scenes detailed above nad occurred, there was a newly aroused activity in the Mayor's office. The Mayor arrived about halfpast eleven o'clock. He gave instructions to Colone Joline to make out the following, with the appended appointments for the old Board of Aldermen:whereas I am legally advised that the so-called writ of prohibition served upon me on Saturday, December 30, iasi, is void upon its face, inasmeth as a writ of probibition can-not issue save to a Court or a litigant; and whereas, [Here take the appointment as crawn by Clerk Hardy.] Before the Colonel had proceeded far with his

work there was brought the report that the Mayor had been impeached by the old Common Council. The Mayor instantly, and with a marvellous promptitude, ordered a change of front. He was satisfied that this action had been taken by the Council and he issued the following notice:—

satisfied that this action had been taken by the Council and he issued the foliowing notice:—

Figure 10 take notice that I object, as Mayor, to the Court of Common Pleas receiving or entertaining any articles of impeachment against me passed by the late Common Courcil in their own selfah behalf, and upon the ground that at the time they were roted upon the Court of Common Pleas had not prescribed any mode of impeachment.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

The Mayor then instructed Colonel Joline to make, out transfer of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen elect. He had a conference with several of the members of these Boards, and steps were taken for their election to be proceeded with according to law. To Insure the preservation of the peace, which was at one time jeopardized, Captain Thorne was instructed to relegrant for the "reserves," and in a very short time all the "reserves," as far as the Eighteenth precinct were on duty in the City Hall. The Mayor issued subsequently the following notice:

Exacutive Department, City Hall., Maif-past There being a doubt whether or no at the last general election it was legally proper to yote for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen who were in office in the city of New York, as well as whether or no the jato Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen who were in office in the city of New York as well as whether or no largely of New York during the years 1874 and 1871 can largely be confined in once after soon of this day, I de

INTERVIEW WITH THE MAYOR.

At the close of the proceedings in the Aldermania Chamber a HERALD reporter waited upon the Mayor his private office, as cool, as calm and as collected ture to formal documents in the Comptroller's

After offering to the Mayor the compliments of the season the reporter said, "Why, Mr. Mayor, you have begun the New Year with quite a Napo leonic coup d'état."

"I suppose all this was prearranged, was it not?" "No; certainly not, if you mean by prearrange-ment the swearing in of the new Aldermen. I was prepared to disobey the writ and appoint the old Board at five minutes past twelve. I had prepared "whereas" to precede the affidavit made out in blank by Clerk John Hardy, as agreed to on Satur-

that this proceeding as to your impeachment has been, to use rather a siang phrase, sprung upon

"Yes, most certainly it has. I had no idea that they contemplated any such proceeding, and was omce this morning. I received no message from the Aldermen, the Assistant Aldermen of fifty one connected with them whatever after leaving the Hall on Saturday and depositing the writs with Mr.

Hardy.''.
"Is there any possibility, Mr. Mayor, that they may have sought you and not have been able to find you? It is an act of such astounding discourtesy that one is willing to hope there is some mistake

"There cannot possibly be any mistake of that character. If they wanted to communicate with me they could have done so. I was perfectly accessible at home if word had been left for me. I can give no better proof of this than that only yesterday I re ceived a message from the Comptreller asking my

ccived a message from the Comptroller asking my signature to bonds to the amount of two millions. I signed them and Mr. Earle, the County Auditor, called for tnem."

"Well, Mr. Mayor, I'm sure your fellow citizens must be grateful to you for the promptitude with which you have resented the insult that has been done to them through you."

"I do think that I am entitled to a little credit for the quickness with which I acted. When I arrived at my office, at a quarter to twelve, and heard what had taken piace. I was perfectly surprised at the want of faith of the old Board, and instantly acted, for I considered that I was absolved from any promises, and immediately felt a willingness and determination to fight back. At half-past twelve I made out the appointments imprompts of the new Board."

"Have you taken any action, Mr. Mayor, in refer-

"Have you taken any action, Mr. Mayor, in reference to the impeachment at all?"
"Yes; I sent word to the clerk of Common Pleas that I objected to any articles being filed, masmuch as I had not been served, and the Court had never yet defined the mode of impeachment, which was a necessary preceding condition."
"Had you any communication with any of the members of the new Board before swearing them in "Yes; a committee from each of the new Boards waited upon me, and, as Mayor, I recognized them as Aldermen. I then attended the meeting of the Board, as you know; sent a note to the County Clerk protesting against the County Clerk swearing in the old Supervisors; convened the new Board of Supervisors and swore them in; all of which I did impromptu and with a spice of retaliation in the motive."

motive."

"Will this new Common Council last, do you think?"

"I suppose you mean will Albany legislation affect them? I think It's very likely the Legislature will cut the Gordian Knot of logal difficulty and legislate them into office. It's not unlikely this may be done before next Monday. This reminds me of a line of Tennyson?

Ring out the old, ring in the new !" "Very appropriate, Mr. Mayor, both to the season and the Aldermen. But how about jourself? The Committee of Seventy are still after you. What are you going to do about 15?"

"I belong to the Committee of A. D. 1872 and the Committee of 100 of the Legislature and I am

their, as I am yours, most opedient servant."

As the Mayor had got into his lunny vein, and had certainly struck a rich deposit, both the Mayor and the reporter thought it well to tear themselves away from so pleasant an interview. The Mayor therefore returned to his business and the reporter

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

How Aldermen Were Elected A. D. 1701-Two Boards Sworn In-A Mayor in a Fix-The Supreme Court Settles the Dispute.

"Valentine's History of the City of New York," and leave our readers to notice the singular parity of the action taken by the Common Councilmen in the year 1701, in their endeavors to obtain office, and the action of the Aldermanic Board and the Mayor

yesterday:—
During the administration of the Earl of Bellamont the adherents of Leisler had been favored by the countenance of the government, and the riva party had consequently been powerless. By the death of that Governor, however, a prospect of brighter fortunes was opened to the latter faction; and at the election for the city, in the fall of 1701, severe contest took place for the supremacy in the

city government.

The Common Council was at that time composed of the Mayor, Recorder, six Aldermen and six Assistants. If the votes in the Common Council were equal the Mayor had a casting vote. Mr. Noeil, the Mayor elect, was an "anti-Leislerian," while the Recorder, Mr. Abraham Gouverneur, was a "Leislerian." The strife to gain a majority of the Common wards very close. There were six wards, and as the Aldermen made the returns of the election every Alderman returned the candidate of his own

the Alderman returned the candidate of his own party elected. Taree of these returns were undisputed, viz.:—

Dock ward—Philip French, Alderman, and Robert Lurting, Assistant—"anti-Leislerian."

Out Ward—Martin Clock, Alderman, and Abraham Messier, Assistant—"Leislerian."

North ward—Jacob Boelen, Alderman, and Gerritt Ouclebag, Assistant—"Leislerian."

The Aldermen of the other three wards, who were last year of the Leislerian party, and who had been candidates for re-election, returned themselves elected, viz.:—

East ward—Jonannes Depeyster, Alderman, and Abraham Brazier, Assistant.

West ward—David Provoost, Alderman, and Peter Williams Roome, Assistant.

South ward—Nicholas Roosevelt, Alderman, and Hendrick Jellison, Assistant.

It being apparent from the close and perhaps doubtful nature of the vote that the elections of these wards would be contested, and that the new Mayor—who it was well known would be of the opposite faction—would refuse to swear in the members according to the returns, they departed from the usual course, and all the Leislerlans procured themselves to be sworn in by the returing Mayor, who was of their party.

members according to the returns, they departed from the usual course, and all the Leisierlans procured themselves to be sworn in by the retiring Mayor, who was of their party.

On the usual day for initiating the Mayor and members of the Common Council (October 14, 1702) Mr. Noell, the new Mayor, was, according to custom, sworn before the Governor and Council in the fort, and thence proceeded, with the customary solemnities, to Trinity church, where an appropriate sermon was preached for the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Vesey; from thence, attended by the Recorder and the several contesting Aidermen and Assistants and other citizens, he proceeded to the City Hail, and after the ringing of the bell published his commission. He afterwards took the Mayoralty chair, when Mr. De Reimer, the late Mayor, presented him with the city charter and the seal. Mr. Gouvernour, the Recorder, then placed himself upon the bench at the side of the Mayor, as did also Messrs. Depeysiter, Provoost, Roosevelt, Beelein and Clock and their assistants, who had all been sworn by the old Mayor, Mayor Noell then

was then administered, and they took their seats at the Board.

There were then writs of mandamus handed to the Mayor, which had been issued out of the Supreme Court, commanding him to swear Brandt Schuyier, Alderman, and Johannes Jansen, Assistant, of the South ward; John Hutchins, Alderman, and Johannes Jansen, Assistant, of the South ward; John Hutchins, Alderman, and Robert White, Assistant, of the West ward; William Morris, Alderman, and Jeremian Tuthnil, Assistant, of the East ward. Upon the reading of one of these in the court room, there being a large crowd of citizens present, a general clamor ensued, some affirming that the members were not legally sword by the old Mayor, others maintaining the coutrary. The ferment and uproar rose to such a height that a general conflict was impending, and the Mayor rose and dissolved the meeting, upon which the mulittude dispersed without collision.

As all the Leislerian party had refused to be sworn by Mayor Noell, he declined to sit with them as a Common Council, and as there could not legally be a scrutiny of the dispated elections except by cruer of the Common Council it was apparent that the city would be without a government unless some other measures were taken. Mr. Noell took it upon himself to order a scrutiny of the elections in each ward—two of each party—to conduct the investigation. The Leislerians appointed on these committees, however, refused to serve, and their party refused to recognize or take any part whatever in a scrutiny into ordered, maintaining that it was wholly irregular, the Common Council alone being, by law, the judges of the qualifications of its own members. But the persons of the anti-Leislerian party who had been thus appointed for head of all the voters in the disputed wards, with the party for which they severally voted.

The report was as follows:—

Legal votes for Schuyer and Jansen................... 6

THE PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No Official Abiding Place for the Ring Aldermea-Order by Commissioner Van Nort. The new Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, Mr. George M. Van Nort, was at his office yesterday businy engaged in discharging the duties of his position, and, the Commissioner being was a new experience for many of them. President Van Nort issued the following order in the forenoon,

Van Nort issued the following order in the forenous, addressed to the Sagamore of the City Hall:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 227 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

Mr. GEORGE W. ROOME, Keeper of the City Hall—
STR.—By virtue of the provisions of chapter 187 Laws of 1879, commonly called the Charter of the City of New York, the control and care of the public buildings in this city are vested in the Department of Fublic Works. I hereby direct you to place the members elect of the Board of Addressed by Eald Boards respectively, in the City Hall, at tweave o'clock M. this day. I herewish enclose you a certified copy of the list of the persons composing sals Boards. Respectfully,

GORGER M. VAN NORC.

Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Reminder for the Mayor and Supervisors-Quarterly Statement of the Camp-

troller. Comptroller Green set a worthy example to the other city officials vesterday by attending duties of his onice and giving to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors an ac-count of his stewardship for the last quarter of the year just closed. The Comptroller was in his department for a portion of the day, and was bushy engaged. The following is his summary of payments on city and county account from September 16 to December 31, 1871:-

Legislative Department	\$19,409
Mayoralty	2,993
Department of Finance	24,505
Department of Public Works	470,510
Law Department	3,000
Health Department	81,491
Department of Buildings	10,774
Department of Docks	500,000
Department of Public Charities and Correction.	45,934
Fire Department	92,181
Department of Public Instruction	977,015
Department of Public Instruction	817.812
Police Department	
Department of Public Parks	1,250,000
Miscellaneous purposes	10,428
Salaries-Judiciary, legislative and executive	No. of the latest
(city)	10,460
Annual instalment and redemption of bonds	19,575,070
Interest-City and county debt	8,121,738
On account of State tax	2,500,000
Total	29,5,9,202

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Appointments by The Mayor. & The Mayor, in a communication to the Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction of yesterday's date, gave intimation that he has appointed as In-spector of Common Schools for the First district for the full term of three years from 1st January 1872, Philip Ketterer, manufacturer, 90 Thompson street, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Charles

F. Weber.
In another communication to the same Board he makes known his appointment of the following gentlemen as School Trustees for the full term of five years: years:—
For the Fourth ward, Patrick Davis, merchant, 18
Cherry street, to fill vacancy created by the expiration of former term of Archibald Fullerton.
For the Seventeenth ward, Richard V. Harnett,
broker, 225 East Twelith street, in place of Edward
Lane, resigned.

THE STREET CLEANING CONTRACT POR

It has been ascertained from a very reliable source that Mr. Brown, who has the contract for cleaning the streets of the city under a purchase from ex-Judge J. R. Whiting, has resolved to advertise it for sale. Some weeks ago Mr. Brown, who had just moved into a new house up town which he had purchased, fell down a scuttle, while which he had purchased, fell down a scuttle, while examining it, and fractured his skull. He is now conuned to his residence, attended by two physicians, who express the opinion that he will by unable to leave his room for a month or two, and this is assigned as his reason for desiring to retire from business. It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Street Cleaning Commission Mayor Hall suggested the propriety of purchasing the contract, which has a year or two yet to run.

DESPERATE ROBBERY.

On Saturday morning, at half-past one o'clock, six desperate ruffians broke into the office of Brinoker-hoff & Co.'s wholesale bakery, No. 229 Grand street, and, seizing the watchman, Schmale, who had dis covered them, bound, gagged and blindfolded him, and, darkening the windows with blankets, proceeded to attempt to open the safe. With nitro-giycerine they succeeded in destroying the nitrogiyeerine they succeeded in destroying the lock and taking \$2,000. They then escaped, not, however, without lorgeting the tools of their trade-saws, limmles, handcuffs, wedges, a siedge-hammer, and also a box containing \$75 in penales. The watchman had been struck on the stomach with a crowbar, and from the injury thus received, and the excitement of the adventure, is dangerously prostrated. Meanwhile the robbers are not known and are at large. STABBED IN THE HEART.

FATAL AFFRAY ON A SCHOONER

One Man Killed and Another Dangerously Wounded.

An Old Quarrel-The Story of the Voyage-A Mischievous Mate-The Difficulty at Holmes' Hole - Always at War-Scraping the Masts-Holiday Work

THE DEADLY STRIFE.

Pitcher, of the schooner Julia E. Gamage, shipped a crew of scamen at Rockland, Me., to work his vest sel to the port of New York. The crew consisted of a mate, William H. Harris, and three seamen. The while she was taking in that merchandise the captain neard some floating rumors about the mate that led him to suppose the man would not keep his engagement when the moment came for SETTING OUT TO SEA.

To guard against such a breach of contract the captain made an arrangement with another man to take the place of mate on the schooner if Harris did not turn up at the appointed time. The schooner was got ready, the crew came on board and everythis was in sea-going order, when Harris, prepared to fill his agreement, went out to the schooner. This of course did away with the necessity of the services of theman who was to fill his place in case of accident, but Harris was so enraged that any suspicion of his entegrity should have existed that he kicked up a row with the whole crew, and was the cause of their abe vessel. The captain was then compelled to ship fused to sail with Harris. These men were put on board, and the vessel started down the stream. They had not, however, gone far when the mate made another difficulty, and for the second time the hands left the ship. The cap ain, who was ashore at the time of the disagreement, went out to the ship, ascertained from the mate the cause of the disturbance, and both then went back into men. The mate expressed his regret at what occurred in such terms that the taking his word, given to them publicly, that no more disagreements should take place during the voyage. Once more the schooner started on her unlucky voyage and things seemed to work well until off

on the coast of Massachuseus. Here the captain went ashore, as he had a number of friends in the place, leaving instructions to the mate to send the the boat but she only remained ashore a short time and returned to the ship without the captain.

the boat but she only remained ashore a short time and returned to the ship without the captain. That gentleman came down to the beach when his visits were ended, but found no boat to carry him off to his vessel. He took a boat belonging to the place and priled out himself to the schooner. Upon asking the mate why there was no attendance for him as he had directed, Harris told him the man Hassen had refused to wait, as the night was bitter cold and the captain did not come as soon as they expected. The captain then went forward to the men and told them as they did not remain at the appointed place long enough to meet him they must now take back to the land the boat he had come out in. They cheerfully assented to this, took the boat back and returned to the vessel. From this time out there was an evident discontent on board the vessel, but

SO OPEN RUPTURE
took place on board during the rest of the vowage. The men all worked well, without seeming to feel they were overtasked, but it was plainly evident to the master something was wrong. This something, whatever it was, the captain did not think came within his province as long as the sailing of the ship was properly attended to—first, because there are many intuences on board a snip that often tend to disunite the sailorg and make them discontented with the surroundings, and secondly, because he was under the impression the men were all acquamied with each other, as they all belonged to Muine, and the subject of annoyance was prooably a local one and not at all connected with the schooner. Still ne could not conceal from himself the conduct of the mate was not snell as it ought to have been, and he watched him narrowly. At times the brotal, cowardly character of the man would break out, notwithstanding the check he tried to put upon his nature. He would neglect his duty and endeavor to make up for his own short comings by

BROWBEATING AND BULLYING THE MEN.

This conduct on the part of the second officer caused such a rancor in the mints of the men that they watc

got into New Fork the captain, who was completely harassed by the incessant amoyance on board his vessel, too's the mate into his cabin and remonstrated with him upon his manner of duty, the work on the vessel. He told harns he wanted peace and quiet on board the vessel, and he hoped there would be no more trouble until they got back to Rockiand. De no more troubie until they got back to Rockiand, After this the captain went to New York and endeavored to get his commercial matters settled in advance as much as possible; but while he was absent it appears the mate got on worse than ever. His first act was to go into the master's private stateroom and examine ever-thing he Iound there. This incensed the men, as they thought it a gross breach of trust, and an action entirely unworthy an officer in the mate's position. Mr. Pitcher went back on board his schooner, but nothing was said about prying into his private correspondence and business affairs at the time. The ship arrived in the port of New York on Wednesday last, and was brought up to the dock at the loot of Twenty-fourth street,

brought up to the dock at the root of Twenty-fourth street,

TO DISCHARGE HER CARGO.

From that time up to vesterday morning nothing unusual took place; but yesterday, as the captain was going on shore from the vessel, he left instructions with the mate to have the masts scraped. Harris communicated these orders to the men, who grumbled at what they thought a piece of unnecessary labor. They took the mate they considered New Year's Day a holhiday, and they did not expect they would be required to work. As the captain and the mate walked on to the dock talking about some matters concerning the vessel one of the men named Hassen tohowed them and said to the captain, "Must we work to-day?" He answered they should or receive no pay, adding that he was paying and feeding them while they were on the shipping office, thinking no more about the question. When the mate got back to the schooner the men were

shipmates and Mr. Piccher went down to the shipping office, thinking no more about the question. When the mate got back to the schooner the men were

CLEANING AND PREPARING
themselves to go on shore. He asked them if they intended to do the work set down for them, and they said they did not; they were going up to the town. From the ship they went to the office where the captain was and a general understanding took place. Mr. Piccher went back to the office where the captain was and a general understanding took place. Mr. Piccher went back to the ship and discharged the male, paying him the moucy due him. Harris begged the captain not to discharge him then, as such a thing getting back to Rockland about him would run his reputation and prospects. The captain, however, was determined to have nothing more to do with him, and desired him to leave the ship with all possible despatch. It was then about three o'clock in the alternoon, and the men, who had been drinking about town for several hours, just returned to the schooner as the mate and master were talking logether aft. Samuel Hassen, who was a young man, about twenty years of age, walked up to the mate and told him that he had traduced him to the captain, and that he hassen meant to whip the mate, or Harris should do the same thing for him. The mate and captain both tried to quiet him, and asked him to go forward, but Instead of taking their advice he dashed at the mate, and a regular rough and tumble took place. The mate first tried to fing Hassen overboard, and was just lifting him over the bulwark when the two other men Anderson and Burleigh, rashed at him. Harris defended himself the best way he could for some time. He knocked Hassen and Burleigh down, when the cook, Anderson, feli upon him with a piece of wood and then ae

And began thrusting out before him promiscuously. He stabbed Hassen in the heart and the young man rolled over doad upon the deck. Burleigh was struck with the knile two or three times in the side, and he should out 'I om stabbed P' Upo

station house, and sent assistance down to the vessel. The captain and cook were taken to be kept as witnesses.

THE WOUNDED MAN

Was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance, and the body of Hassen was taken to the station house until a conveyance should arrive to carry it to the Morgue. The mate, who has been the cause of this sad affair, is a tall, powerfully built man, a widower and the father of two little children. For several hours last evening, while he was cared in the cell, the body of his victim tay on a stretcher, just as it had been brought from the schooner, about three feet distant—a terrible result of his desperate work. Burielgh, who is at Bellevue Hospital, is not expected to live, as his wounds are extremely dangerous. The Coroner will hold an investigation into the affair to-day.